EXHIBIT 2

right, it's a different story than us taking away a present 1 2 right to your client. I think it's a tough brief, but go 3 ahead and write it. MR. BURRER: And, Your Honor --5 THE COURT: I think, Mr. Burrer, you probably wrote the Tri-Union Opinion when you were my law clerk so 6 7 you ought to know what --8 MR. BURRER: Yeah. 9 THE COURT: -- you're doing on this, so go ahead, 10 take your shot. I think you'll not get there. 11 MR. BURRER: And, Your Honor, I'm not so sure that 12 all of the Plan transactions have been proposed under 363. 13 THE COURT: It doesn't --14 MR. BURRER: And I think the Plan --15 THE COURT: We're dealing with -- it doesn't 16 matter how they define it. It matters how I define it. 17 MR. BURRER: Understood, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 19 Mr. Eisenberg. 20 MR. EISENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 OPENING STATEMENTS ON BEHALF OF 22 US SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY 23 MR. EISENBERG: Philip Eisenberg. I represent a number of clients. As accurately reflected by Mr. Perez, 24 25 one of my clients, US Specialty Insurance Company, has

withdrawn its objections and we have entered into an ongoing arrangement contingent upon the effective date and certain things happening for an additional bonding facility for NewCo. And so that is — that has been noticed on the Docket and Mr. Perez has accurately described that.

With regard to Houston HCCI International, I will simply point out that we are finalizing our documentation, Your Honor. I will significantly streamline any proceedings before Your Honor. Once our discussions here on opening are done, I think it may be appropriate to take a brief recess, Your Honor, to allow the final ink to dry on those things because I think it will make for a more comfortable day for everybody.

And I'm sure that Mr. Brescia and Mr. Miller will have more to say about that. They are the ones who are set up to do opening on those arguments, Your Honor, and I think they would if it was Your Honor's pleasure --

THE COURT: Let me ask, Mr. Eisenberg.

Does it make some sense to postpone those opening arguments to wait to see if the deal gets done and if it doesn't, let them come back and make their opening statements at that point?

MR. EISENBERG: Absolutely, Your Honor. And I was just going to do cleanup on that, so I appreciate that courtesy as well, Your Honor, and I think that Mr. Miller is

smiling and so I appreciate that.

For my other clients, which are W&T Offshore and Merit Energy, I was -- of course, the *Tri-Union* Opinion I was -- Mr. Burrer wrote it, okay, so.

THE COURT: It's been about 15 years, but my guess is he did all the drafting on that and I probably cleaned up a verb or two, but that's probably about it.

MR. EISENBERG: Right, right. So for W&T, the -THE COURT: He was like 26 years old and now it's
going to get thrown back at him, I believe.

MR. EISENBERG: He still looks 26 years old. That is a compliment so — maybe not so much. So you know, we have been working very diligently with the Debtors. We have language that we thought was finally approved. We're waiting on the Confirmation Order to come for W&T and Merit and for two of our other clients as well, McMoRan and Conoco, that Mr. Kuebel and Mr. Knapp have been dealing with. And so that language is pretty much the basis for what BP put in there for one of its legs of its four points, and so we also think that we need to have that come to ground here. Those are very important issues.

I wasn't sure about the argument, Your Honor, with regard to -- and I think Your Honor is thinking about it the same way I am and that is: If an entity buys a property from the Federal Government and signs on, and says, "I am

now liable for whatever obligations go with that lease that I just got assigned," then on a going forward basis, if the Government were to call on another party in the future to do decommissioning on that property, then that company that did the decommissioning would have whatever rights it would be subrogated to not because of an arrangement before this bankruptcy, before the effective date, before the 363 sale, but it would be subrogation rights for having performed on the demand from the Government because the NewCo agreed on a going forward basis to comply with the obligations under the lease and be obligated to the Government. So it's not the old obligations that they're subrogated to, but the new ones that they're signing onto, Your Honor. And we don't know whether or not and when that would happen, but it certainly has —

THE COURT: Here's the problem, Mr. Eisenberg, which is: If NewCo, let's say, puts in some new platforms out there after they acquire, I agree. As to those new platforms, that's new operations and whoever has subrogation rights will have subrogation rights as to the new platforms.

As to the old platforms, those are rights that we could cut off and because we could cut them off, we can also cut them off less than totally. And if you're telling me that you want subrogation rights against the new platform, I got it, but if you're telling me you want subrogation rights

against the historic work, that would get in the way obviously of meeting the Government's goal that is preserved in *Midlantic* and that is actually contrary to the language of 363 and contrary to abandonment language, but the Supreme Court can do that, I can't. And so once the Government isn't going to insist on its *Midlantic* rights, I can use abandonment and I can use 363.

MR. EISENBERG: Two observations on that. One, on any new platforms or wells that are drilled, the Government has no rights against the predecessors going back.

Second, on the new stuff --

THE COURT: No, I understand that.

MR. EISENBERG: Okay.

THE COURT: But to the extent that the predecessors want to assert some rights there, I'm not cutting those off. It's historic ones. It's the ones that go with the property where I can order the property sold free and clear. They can't --

MR. EISENBERG: But the -- right, they could be sold free and clear, but they still own them and they own them subject to the regulations on a going forward basis. And as part of that bundle of rights that they're getting, they have the obligation as the current operator and current record title owner to decommission. And to the extent that they did not perform in the future, right, and --

THE COURT: I understand your argument. It's wrong, but I understand it.

MR. EISENBERG: Okay, Your Honor. I don't necessarily agree with you on that and I --

THE COURT: I know. I know you don't.

MR. EISENBERG: And so -- and I don't know how you can cut something off that hasn't arisen because it can't arise until after the effective date.

THE COURT: Because it goes with the property. It doesn't exists in the ether. It's a right that goes with the sale of the property and Congress decided to write a provision that allows Debtors to abandon the property, that allows Debtors to sell property free and clear. In either of those instances, these rights wouldn't exist.

MR. EISENBERG: Well, then if the Government did that, they'd be cutting people's subrogation rights off and they'd have a hard time coming against them, but we'll see how that works out years from now.

THE COURT: I got it.

MR. EISENBERG: Okay. So anyway, going back to agreed language, Your Honor, the -- you know, we're just waiting to get the ink to dry on that, as well, and so I just wanted to let Your Honor know that, as well, which is why we're kind of standing down here and just trying to get this to be as consensual as possible and to shove off